Numb. 962

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3 1738.

Nº. 970.

IT is certainly a very ill founded Opinion which prevails among the common People in all Countries, that ſuch Perſons have a ſuperior Wiſdom, who take upon them to condemn the eſtabliſhed Forms of Religion or Government. I ſay, this Opinion, however common, is very ill founded, and hath very bad Effects; for it encourages every pragmatical Coxcomb, who does not underſtand the Civil or Eccleſiaſtical Conſtitution of his Country, to think he has Capacity enough to mend it, and emboldens him to dictate his own crude Notions with Aſſurance to others, inſtead of inclining him to apply to wiſer Men for that Information neceſſary to himſelf. Thus the famous *John of Leiden*, miſtaking the Senſe of the Revelations, deluded a Number of poor weak People into a Belief, that he was appointed by GOD, to build up the Kingdom of Chriſt. Thus the celebrated *David George*, heated with the high Opinion of his own Knowledge, ſpiritualized, or rather interpreted, enthuſiaſtically, the New Teſtament, to the Deſtruction of Numbers after this manner *Venner*, the Fifth Monarchy Preacher immediately on the Reſtoration, perſuaded the Members of his Meeting in *Coleman-ſtreet*, to ruſh into all Parts of the City of *London*, there to kill and die in the Cauſe of God, promiſing them miraculous Aſſiſtance; for want of which, they were all either killed in hot Blood, or executed in cold, by the juſt Judgment of their Country.

IT is true that it may ſometimes happen ſo as that the Few may have Right on their Side, and the Majority of the People, nay, even the Friends of the Conſtitution, may be in the Wrong. However, even in this Caſe, Moderation is to be uſed; the Truth is to be ſpoken in Meekneſs to thoſe to whom it ought to be ſpoken, and with all due Submiſſion to the Laws. It hath been after this manner, that ſuch Changes in Church and State as have been happy and proſperous came about, and not by violent Means; for one might as well affirm that Storms do good in Harveſt, as that ſudden and vehement Motions in States operate benignly for the People. To have a juſt Conception of this Matter, we need only conſider the Steps taken towards a Reformation in the Church under *Henry* VIII. and Queen *Elizabeth*. The former were exactly of a Piece with the King's Temper, rough, ſudden, and violent; the latter like the reſt of the Queen's Conduct, mild, prudent, and deliberative. The Effect of *Henry*'s Attempt, was the hanging Papiſts on the one Side of *Smithfield*, and Proteſtants on the other; the Iſſue of *Elizabeth*'s, the protecting both Proteſtants and Papiſts, provided they were good Subjects to her, and uſeful Members to the Commonwealth.

FROM what has been ſaid, I think I may be allowed to conclude, that it is a Matter of the higheſt Importance to the People of any Country, to form juſt Ideas of the Deſigns of ſuch as pretend to be diſſatisfied with the Government in Church or State; becauſe, if what ſuch Perſons alledge be true, then the People in general ſuffer for want of ſuch Changes as ſhould be made; but if their Allegations are falſe, and the People are notwithſtanding deluded, then the Conſtitution, the publick Peace, the very Eſſence of Society is in danger; nothing but the Power of the *Almighty* being able to ſtill the Raging of the Sea, or ſtop the Madneſs of the Multitude. But in as much as Providence hath appointed Remedies for all Evils, ſo it is no very difficult matter to point out ſuch infallible Marks of falſe Pretenders to publick Spirit, as will render it eaſy to detect them in ſpite of all their Arts, and to penetrate their real Deſigns through all their fallacious Pretences.

IN the firſt Place, the Confuſion of their Notions is a ſtrong Indication of the Falſhood of their Principles, and of their having ſiniſter Views: For theſe Pretenders to Science being really miſtaken themſelves, or elſe intending to make others miſtake, deliver their Doctrines always in an obſcure Way, frequently changing, and almoſt continually altering their Scheme of Poſitions, juſt as their own Notions vary, or as the Circumſtances of Things require; whence ſprings at laſt an inexplicable Confuſion, which they gloſs with ſome ſpecious Appellation, and then make the unintelligible *Jargon* the *Watch-Word* of the *Party*; and, if they can, the *Palladium* of the State. Of this I could give many Inſtances, in our own Country eſpecially, but I ſpare them, becauſe they might ſeem invidious; and I write to heal Breaches, not to make them.

THE Acrimony of their Stile, is another Proof of their being Pretenders only to the Spirit of Reformation, and that they have it really in their Heads to trouble the Waters, that themſelves may fiſh with the better Succeſs. The Friends of Truth, always ſpeak and write the Language of Truth; that is, a Language full of Mildneſs and Perſpicuity; for as they deſire to inform others, they are afraid of irritating and offending them; whereas theſe Seducers having no ſuch Impreſſions on their Minds, but burning with an eager Deſire to exalt themſelves over their Fellows they already Rule in their Writings, and uſe ſuch Bitterneſs of Language, ſuch a Quickneſs in their Expreſſions, and ſuch an over-bearing Stile, as plainly betrays their Deſign, and juſtifies that divine Rule, *That from the Abundance of the Heart the Mouth ſpeaketh.*

THAT Sourneſs of Stile which I have before deſcribed, abounds every where in their Writings, and is uſed alik to Friend and Foe; but then with reſpect to thoſe who oppoſe them, they are treated with a malicious Virulence, far ſuperior to this. For in the firſt Place, they are degraded in their Underſtandings. *Blockheads*, *Blunderers*, *Brainleſs* Fellows, *Creatures* void of Senſe and Judgment; incorrigible *Scriblers*, and *Old Women*, are the beſt Words that can be beſtowed on Men, who at the firſt ſounding of the Trumpet of Sedition ſeem a little alarmed, and are for ſpeaking Things pertaining to Peace. Such Perſons are next attack'd in their moral Characters, Fidelity to their religious, or Loyalty in reſpect to their civil Principles, is repreſented as an Effect of Self-Intereſt. They are immediately proclaimed Engines of Power, Slaves to Form, Enemies to Truth, Liberty and the Good of the People, becauſe, forſooth, they do not acknowledge the ſacred Character of *Tribunes* in thoſe who thus take upon them, to call their own Cauſe the *Cauſe* of the *People*.

A fourth Mark of a falſe Spirit of Reformation, is a continual Reperition of the ſame Arguments, after they have been over and over confuted, with a ſaucy Contempt of all that has been ſaid about them, as if Gentlemen of this Order had a Privilege of controverting all Things, without affording any Anſwer to the Objections made to their own Conduct. Of this there never was a more flagrant Inſtance, than in the Behaviour of the Infidel Writers of our Time, who advanced the ſame thread-bare baffled Arguments, which did ſo little Service to their more modeſt Predeceſſors the *Pagans*, as if they were new Diſcoveries glittering with irreſiſtible Rays of Truth.

THE laſt Mark I ſhall mention, is the Love of *Perſecution*. For there never yet was a Hereſy either in Church or in State, but the Abetters of it were inſtantly for eſtabliſhing their Opinions beyond the Reach of Contradiction, and for ſeizing inſtantly that Dominion which they ſuppoſe to be founded in Grace, and which of Conſequence muſt belong to them as the Elect. Thus the *Sectaries*, after the Civil War, as they prevailed in their Turns, were for Perſecuting the Members of the Church, and each other; and the ſame Humour diſplay'd itſelf alſo in the ſeveral Parties as they became uppermoſt. We have ſeen ſomething of the ſame Kind ſince then; nay, we ſee it at this Day. For the ſame Party who think it a Shame that an Embargo ſhould be laid upon the Preſs, however they may abuſe its Liberty, think it alſo a Shame that the Government ſhould uſe it at all, and at the ſame time that they will not allow its Writers *common Senſe*, grudge them alſo the bare Liberty of ſpeaking *Nonſenſe*. Hence it appears, that I have not made choice of chimerical Marks, but ſuch as may be really found and eaſily diſtinguiſhed, if thoſe who are ſo much concerned in their Conſequences, will take the Pains of inquiring after them.

IN this Diſcourſe, I have purpoſely blended the pretended *Patriots* in *Church* and *State*; becauſe ſo far as I have been able to judge, they have always in their Views and in their Conduct been nearly allied. I have likewiſe avoided all perſonal Reflections, and all Applications which might ſeem to carry in them a Deſire of warping the Reader's Judgment. Its for *Quacks* and *Mountebanks* to uſe ſuch Methods; thoſe who recommend juſt and rational Things, ſtand in need of no ſuch left-handed Contrivances; they have in View not their own Profit, but the Good of others, and therefore they judge it as much the Intereſt of others to endeavour to underſtand them, as it is their's to ſpeak ſo as to be underſtood. On this Account I leave theſe Rules, drawn from Reaſon and Experience, entirely to the Reader's Judgment; if, upon Examination, he finds them right, he will doubtleſs, for his own Sake, uſe them in diſcuſſing thoſe Diſputes which make ſo much Noiſe in the preſent Age; for ſurely, with all our Pretences to Knowledge, we are not at ſuch a Paſs, as that there ſhould be amongſt us any conſiderable Party of Men bent on deceiving them; if there be, we muſt be content to pity them; if there be not, we may reſt aſſured, that tho' their Paſſions may miſlead them for a Time, their good Senſe, and their Concern for their own Intereſt, and that of the Publick, will bring them back to the right Path; that is, the *Path* of *Obedience* to thoſe whom Human and divine *Laws* have made their *Superiors*.

R. FREEMAN.

Yeſterday arrived two Mails from Flanders, *and two from* France.

Peterſburg, July 4 *O S.*

AN Expreſs is arrived from the Regency at Derbent, with Advice that an Officer is come thither from the Stadtholder of Ispahan, by Order of Kouli Kan, with a Letter importing, that he had intirely ſuppreſſed the Rebellion, and baniſhed the Authors of it, whom he had taken Priſoners to the remoteſt Places of Strength. The original Letter ſent to the Czarina, contains freſh Aſſurance that Kouli Kan will always be a good Ally to her Majeſty and the whole Ruſſian Monarchy. The Governor of Derbent acquaints her Majeſty, that the Tartars of Dagheſtan having been always repulſed by the Ruſſians with great Loſs in their ſeveral Attacks, and thereby diſabled from obtaining any future Advantage, had ſent a Supply of 20,000 Men to the Black Sea, purſuant to the Promiſes of the new Grand Viſier. We have Advice by an Expreſs from the Count de Munich, that he is in full March to beſiege Bender.

Stockholm, July 14. *O S.* The General Dyet, in order to pay off what remains due to the Porte, ſince the laſt Payment, of a Million of Rixdollars raiſed when Charles XII. was in Turky, have unanimouſly reſolved to diſcharge the ſaid Sum in all Sorts of Ammunition, as 40,000 Muskets, 50,000 Swords and 40 Cannon, and a Veſſel is actually ready to ſail with 'em to Conſtantinople. The Dyet has alſo under Conſideration, the Satisfaction demanded by the Owners of a Ship taken by the Engliſh above 10 Years ago upon the Coaſt of China, and the Count de Horn has imparted the ſaid Demand to Mr. Finch, the Britiſh Ambaſſador.

Vienna, July, 15. *O S.* The Count Michael Wenceſlaus d'Althan, Chamberlain of the Golden Key, Privy Counſellor to the Emperor, and a Commiſſioner of his Finances, died here laſt Tueſday, aged 70. A Meſſenger arrived Yeſterday from the Army, with Advice that the Grand Viſier was in full March to attack it, and was already advanced as far as Gladova; that the Imperial Army was poſted betwixt Meadia and Caranſebes, and that we ſhall very ſoon hear of ſomething Notable. The Great Duke having left the Command in Chief to the Count de Konigſegg, is returned hither to be cured of his Fever, which is not practicable in that bad Climate. The Prince of Hildbourgſhauſen is alſo carried to Belgrade, to be cured of a violent Fever. The Count de Preyſing, who came hither with the News of the late Victory, is diſpatch'd, as 'tis ſaid, for Munich, to fetch a conſiderable Body of Auxiliary Troops that have been contracted for from Bavaria. Mean time we hear, that 1500 of the Saxons are already arrived at Belgrade. The Turks being retir'd from Servia, the Country People are for moſt Part returned to their Habitations.

By

By the French Mail, with Letters of Saturday last, they have had Advice from Genoa, that the Corſicans have ſo far agreed upon the Choice of the 8 Hoſtages they are to ſend to France, that 'twas not to be doubted but they were already embarked for Marſeilles or Toulon. They add, that the Malecontents had tax'd themſelves voluntarily at 20 Sols per Chimney for their Maintenance. 'Tis ſaid that the Genoeſe will ſoon publiſh a general Amneſty, tho' there are ſome Circumſtances in the Accommodation which they don't very well reliſh; for the Redreſs of which, they have ſent Remonſtrances to the French Court.

Letters from the Iſland of Barbados, by Captain Sharp, juſt arrived from thence ſay, that a bilious Fever is very rife in and about Bridgetown.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, July 27. Some Days ago a Motion was made in the Court of Exchequer, that an Order might be iſſued for Payment of 2000l. impoſed on this City by Act of Parliament, in favour of Mrs. Porteous: And on Tueſday laſt the ſame was given, requiring the Magiſtrates to pay the ſame to the Receiver General. This Order will, no doubt, be punctually comply'd with.

The Presbytery have delay'd the ſettling Dr. Wiſhart in any particular Congregation till next Meeting, when it is expected Application will be made for that Purpoſe, and till then the Doctor is appointed to ſupply the Vacancy in Haddow's Hold.

Mr. Robert Law, Son to Mr. William Law, late Profeſſor of Moral Philoſophy, is appointed Profeſſor of Greek in the Univerſity of this City, in the room of Mr. Drummond, who has reſigned.

Laſt Night arrived here his Grace the Duke of Athol, from his Seat at Dunkeld.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Oxford, July 25. This Day we had a violent Storm of Hail, Thunder and Lightening; four Horſes were killed at Kidlinton, within three Miles off; two Boys were hurt at the ſame time, one is ſince recovered, the other has loſt the Uſe of one of his Arms. And about 11 o'Clock, a young Man going between Ogbourn and the Red Houſe near Marlborough, was ſtruck dead by the Thunder and Lightening, his Hat being burnt to a Coal, his Hair ſinged, and all the back Part of his Head. At Mallingford in the ſame County, a Tree was burnt to a Coal by the Lightening, and another ſplit.

The ſame Day the Lightening penetrated the Houſe of Mr. Sawyer, at Henly upon Thames, and melted three Dozen of Pewter Plates.

We alſo hear from Chiſelton near Marlborough, that the ſame Day a young Man, whoſe Name is Kight, was killed by the Thunder and Lightening, as he was leading his Maſter's Horſe Home.

Northampton, July 31. On Friday laſt about Two in the Afternoon, a ſudden and moſt dreadful Fire broke out at the Houſe of Thomas Curtis, a Dyer, next the Peacock-Inn in Wellingborough in this County, which in the Space of 6 Hours burnt down and conſumed near 220 Houſes, beſides Out-houſes Barns, Stables, &c. amounting in the Whole to above 800, moſtly in the Eaſt and South Parts of the Town. The Fire was ſo fierce and violent, the Wind being very high, and but little Water to be had, that in leſs than an Hour it broke out in twenty Places, and the Inhabitants were in ſuch Diſtreſs and Confuſion, that but few of them had Time to ſave any Goods, and many of them not more than the Cloaths on their Backs. As it happened chiefly amongſt the Trading Men and Farmers, the Loſs is very great and heavy upon them; but at preſent, through the Hurry and Confuſion every poor Sufferer is in, it cannot yet be computed.

On Saturday Henry Clark was executed here for the Murder of John Humphys of Morton-Pinckney in this County,

At the Aſſizes at Coventry on Saturday laſt, William Wynn received Sentence of Death for Houſe-breaking.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Cadiz, July 22. *N S.* On the 14th Inſtant arrived the Endeavour, Mac Candlys, from Belfaſt; the Charming Peggy, Martin, from Liverpool: On the 15th, the Dove, Fanning, from Teneriff; the Dorothy, Read, from Barcelona; the Sarah, Darton, from Fowey: On the 16th, the Happy Jane, Haynes, from Genoa: On the 19th, the Cadiz Packet, Archer, from Gibraltar. On the 18th ſailed the Amity, Henderſon; the Dolphin, Ingerſole, for New England: On the 19th, the Suſanna and Peggy, Watſon, for the North; the Amelia, Salmon, for Cork.

Leghorn, July 22. *N. S.* On the 21ſt arrived the Sally, Burton, from Algiers; the Speedwell, Melcomb, from Dublin: On the 22d, the Sarah, Brock, from Smyrna: On the 23d, the Elizabeth, Bromidge, from Alexandria: On the 27th, the Phœnix, Ellis, from Genoa; the Elizabeth, Claeſſen, from Hamburgh; the Magdalen, Toole, from Genoa. Sailed the Fortune, Haſlewood, for the Morea; the Ann, Jennings, for Gibraltar; the Patience, Morecock, for Tunis; the Genoa Galley, Saunders, for Latachea.

HOME PORTS.

Lancaſter, July 29. Arrived the Nepture, Rowlandſon; the Lark, Lucas, from the Leeward Iſlands; the Content, Corwen, from Barbados; and the Jane, Sandys, from Riga.

Liverpool, July 30. Arrived the Reſtoration, Ball, from Dantzick.

Falmouth, July 30. Wind N. W. This Day ſailed the Prince Frederick Packet, Lovell, for Lisbon; the Eagle Packet, Maſterman, for the Groyn. Arrived the William and Mary, Watts, from Gallipoly for this Place; the Endeavour, Eades; the James, Carroll, from Chicheſter for Dublin. Remain the Expedition Packet, Clies, for Lisbon; and the Townſhend Packet, Cooper, for the Groyn.

Pool, July 31. Since my laſt ſailed the Race Horſe, Duncomb, of this Place, for Ferryland; and the Unity, Partridge, for St. Peter's, both in Newfoundland.

Portſmouth, Aug. 1. Yeſterday came in the Proſperous, Bell, from Riga, with Hemp for the Dock.

Deal, Aug. 1. Wind N. W. Remain the Elizabeth, Auguſta, and Dunkirk Men of War, with the Friendſhip, Forſter, from St. Ubes, for Orders; the Tower, Wingfield, for Newfoundland. Arrived the Flye, Richards, from Falmouth. The Golden Eagle, Hinton, is ſailed for Newfoundland.

LONDON.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor having compleated all the Buſineſs after Trinity Term, his Lordſhip will ſet out this Day for his Seat at Carſhalton in Surry, where his Lordſhip will continue for two Months.

This Day the Silver Arrow will be ſhot for at the Buts on Harrow on the Hill, by 12 Senior Scholars of that School, dreſſed in Archers Habits.

Yeſterday his Majeſty, the Duke, and the Princeſſes Amelia and Caroline, took the Diverſion of hunting a Stag in Windſor Foreſt, which afforded excellent Sport: After which his Majeſty returned to Kenſington to Dinner.

The ſame Day they begun to remove the ſeveral Offices from the Treaſury in Privy Garden, to the New Treaſury.

Yeſterday the Body of a Boy about 10 Years of Age, was taken up drown'd at Parliament Stairs, Weſtminſter, and afterwards carried to St. Margaret's Bone-houſe in the Church-yard, and there expoſed to publick View; but we don't hear that he is yet own'd.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	31 15	01 41

Bank Stock 139, 139 1-half. India 171 1-half, 172. South Sea 98 1-half, 99. Old Annuity 108 1-half, 108 7 8ths. New ditto 106 5-8ths to 107. Three per Cent. 102 1-half. 7 per Cent. Loan 107 3-8ths. 5 per Cent ditto 97. Royal Aſſurance 107. London Aſſurance 14 3-8ths. African 14. India Bonds 4l. 14s. to 18s. Prem. South Sea ditto no Price. Bank Circulation 3l. 10s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 3-4ths Prem. Engliſh Copper 3l. 5s. Welſh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Ex-chequer Orders no Price. Three per Cent. ditto no Price. Million Bank 121 1-half.

This Day is publiſh'd,

[Price SIX-PENCE]

A

JOURNAL of a VOYAGE

FROM

Gibraltar to *Georgia.*

BY

GEORGE WHITFIELD, *A. B. of* Pembroke College, Oxford.

CONTAINING

Many Curious OBSERVATIONS, and Edifying REFLECTIONS on the ſeveral Occurrences that happen'd in the Voyage.

LONDON:

Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*

WHereas John Howard, late of Bubnel near Chatſworth, in the County of Derby, Husbandman, and Son of John Howard, late of Bubnel aforeſaid, Farmer, deceaſed, hath about 5 Years ago left his Family, and whereas ſomething hath happened ſince his Departure from Bubnel conſiderably to his Advantage, he is deſired to repair Home forthwith; or if any Perſon can give Notice to Robert Swift near Cheſterfield, in the ſaid County of Derby, Tanner, where he may be ſpoke with if alive, or if dead, of his Death, they ſhall be well rewarded for their Pains.

P. S. He is ſuppoſed to follow Husbandry Work.

MALDON RACES.

ON the Firſt Wedneſday in September next will be run for on Potman Marſh, at Maldon in Eſſex, a Purſe of 20 Guineas, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding; each Horſe, &c. to carry 10 Stone, to run four Times round the Courſe at a Heat, and that Horſe, &c. which brings two Heats, and ſave his Diſtance, wins the Purſe. Your Horſe, &c. to be ſhewn, and entered before one of the Bailiffs or Aldermen of the ſaid Town, at the King's-Head Inn, a Week before running; to pay a Guinea Entrance, and to be kept at Maldon till the Time of Running.

On the Day following, at the ſame Place, will be run for a Purſe of 10 Guineas, by Galloways 14 Hands high, to carry 9 Stone, and all under to be allowed Weight for Inches; to run four Times round the Courſe at a Heat, and that Galloway which brings two Heats, and ſaves his Diſtance, wins the Purſe. The Galloways to be ſhewn, enter'd and kept as above, and to pay Half a Guinea Entrance. Any Horſe, &c. may Enter at the Poſt on the Days of Running, paying double Entrance Money; and the 2d beſt Horſe, &c. for either Purſe that ſaves his Diſtance, ſhall have the Stakes; but if diſtanced, ſhall be diſpoſed of as the Bailiffs think fit.

Beſides the Purſe, a Saddle of a Guineas Value will be run for each Day; no leſs than three to ſtart for either Purſe or Saddle; and all Diſputes ariſing relating to the Races, to be decided by the Bailiffs, or whomſoever they appoint.

For the EYES,

The ſo-much Fam'd CHYMICAL LIQUOR,

WHICH at once infallibly cures all Inflammation, Bloodſhot, Sorenes and Weakneſs of the EYES, Defluxions of ſharp Humours Dimneſs of Sight, Specks, Films, or beginning Cataracts, and that after all other Means have fail'd, and without cauſing the leaſt Trouble or Uneaſineſs in uſing.

It directly heals and cures all Manner of Soreneſs of the Eyes in Children or grown Perſons, tho' of many Years ſtanding, be it either of the dry, itching and ſmarting Kind, or moiſt, rheumy or watering, and whether proceeding from the Evil, or any other Diſtemper.

It effectually takes away all Specks, Films, or incipient Cataracts to Admiration, as alſo all Flies or Gnats, that ſeem to ſwim before the Sight; it wonderfully ſtrengthens the Optick Nerves, comforts the Eyes, immediately removes all Dazzling and Dimneſs, clearing the Sight, and infallibly preſerving it ſtrong and good to exceeding old Age.

Hundreds who were ſo very dim-ſighted for ſome Years as ſcarcely able to diſtinguiſh any thing, and imagin'd their Age to be the Occaſion, have been perfectly and almoſt inſtantly cured by it, ſo as to read the ſmalleſt Print without Spectacles; and for Opthalmies, or Sore, Bloodſhot, or Rheumy Eyes, no Medicine upon Earth can come near it. Thouſands of Men, Women, and Children, have been cured by it of the very worſt Sort, almoſt upon the Spot, and Blindneſs been prevented in abundance who had tried other Remedies in vain, inſomuch that it may be almoſt accounted a miraculous Remedy.

No Family ought to be without it, nor ever will, after they have had but one Day's Experience of its admirable Efficacy.

It is to be had only, by the Author's Apointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions.

To SMELL to, &c.

The Moſt Noble, Volatile SMELLING-BOTTLE *in the World, lately much improved.*

WHICH ſmelled to, inſtantly relieves Perſons in the moſt diſmal fainting or ſwooning Fits, and in a Moment removes Fluſhings, Vapours, Dulneſs, Head-aeh, Megrims, &c. It takes off all heavy Sickneſs, retards Swoonings, keeps up the Spirits to a Miracle, and by its Uſe admits of no Fainting; but invigorates and enlivens the whole Man, recreates and makes chearful, tho' never ſo ſad, and in a Moment raiſes all the ſenſitive Faculties.

It is alſo to be taken inwardly by Drops, which effectually takes off and eradicates the very Cauſe; for it potently relieves, comforts, and ſtrengthens the Brain, creates and corroborates the Stomach, removes Sickneſs from it, helps Digeſtion, cleanſes the Blood; and, in a Word, is the greateſt Cephalick, Stomachick, Hepatick, and powerful Aromatick poſſible.

Whereas many Perſons of both Sexes perfume their Handkerchiefs with a few Drops of it, and find that in uſing it ſo, it is of ſingular Service in all the Caſes abovementioned; and many Gentlemen, Ladies and Others uſe it after this Manner, purely becauſe it gives a moſt fragrant and delicious Odour, that conſtantly both delights and relieves the Senſes, not only better than any thing of a muſky Kind, (which is really hurtful to moſt Conſtitutions) but it really takes off what ſuch Things do occaſion; and alſo relieves the Head and Brain from any ill Effects of common Snuff, and inſtantly diverts from, and prevents the bad Conſequences of any ſudden, nauſeous, offenſive Smells; therefore is extremely neceſſary for all Gentlemen, Ladies, &c. always to be carried in their Pockets.

Sold now only at Mrs. Markham's Toy-ſhop, at the Seven Stars under St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet, and at Mr. King's Picture-ſhop in the Poultry, at 2s. 6d. each.

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